AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1950, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY MR. HYDE OF ILLINOIS AND MR. LANTOS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill, add the following new divisions (and conform the table of contents accordingly and make all other related technical and conforming amendments):

1	DIVISION C—MILLENNIUM
2	CHALLENGE ACCOUNT
3	TITLE XX—GENERAL
4	PROVISIONS
5	SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.
6	This division may be cited as the "Millennium Chal-
7	lenge Account Act of 2003".
8	SEC. 2002. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this division:
10	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
11	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
12	mittees" means—
13	(A) the Committee on International Rela-
14	tions and the Committee on Appropriations of
15	the House of Representatives; and



1	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
3	Senate.
4	(2) Board.—The term "Board" means the
5	Board of Directors of the Corporation established
6	pursuant to section 2203 of this Act.
7	(3) Compact.—The term "Compact" means
8	the Millennium Challenge Compact described in sec-
9	tion 2104 of this Act.
10	(4) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
11	means the Millennium Challenge Corporation estab-
12	lished under section 2201 of this Act.
13	(5) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
14	Millennium Challenge Advisory Council established
15	under section 2208 of this Act.
16	(6) MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS.—The
17	term "Millennium Development Goals" means the
18	key development objectives described in the United
19	Nations Millennium Declaration, as contained in
20	United Nations General Assembly Resolution 55/2
21	(September 2000), which aim to eradicate extreme
22	poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary edu-
23	cation, promote gender equality and empower
24	women, reduce child mortality, improve maternal
25	health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other infec-



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1	tious diseases, ensure environmental sustainability,
2	and develop a global partnership for development.
3	SEC. 2003. SUNSET.
4	All authorities under this division (other than title
5	XXIII) shall terminate on October 1, 2007.
6	TITLE XXI—MILLENNIUM
7	CHALLENGE ASSISTANCE
8	SEC. 2101. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.
9	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
10	(1) A principal objective of United States for-
11	eign assistance programs, as stated in section 101 of
12	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, is the "encour-
13	agement and sustained support of the people of de-
14	veloping countries in their efforts to acquire the
15	knowledge and resources essential to development
16	and to build the economic, political, and social insti-
17	tutions which will improve the quality of their lives".
18	(2) The expanding acceptance of free trade and
19	open markets and the spread of democracy and the
20	rule of law have brought a better way of life to an
21	increasing number of people in the world.
22	(3) Inequalities between men and women under-
23	mine development and poverty-reduction efforts in
24	fundamental ways. A woman's limited access to re-

sources and restrictions on the exercise of her rights,



1	including the right to participate in social and polit-
2	ical processes, disables her from maximizing her con-
3	tribution to her family's health, education, and gen-
4	eral well-being.
5	(4) On March 14, 2002, the President noted
6	the successes of development assistance programs:
7	"The advances of free markets and trade and de-
8	mocracy and rule of law have brought prosperity to
9	an ever-widening circle of people in this world. Dur-
10	ing our lifetime, per capita income in the poorest
11	countries has nearly doubled. Illiteracy has been cut
12	by one-third, giving more children a chance to learn.
13	Infant mortality has been almost halved, giving more
14	children a chance to live.".
15	(5) Development is neither an easy process nor
16	a linear one. There are successes and there are fail-
17	ures. Today, too many people are still living in pov-
18	erty, disease has eroded many of the economic and
19	social gains of previous decades, and many countries
20	have not adopted policies, for a variety of reasons,
21	that would enable them to compete in an open and
22	equitable international economic system.
23	(6) More countries and more people will be able



1	ditions for sound and sustainable economic develop-
2	ment are met:
3	(A) Security.—Security is necessary for
4	economic development. Persistent poverty and
5	oppression can lead to hopelessness, despair,
6	and to failed states that become havens for ter-
7	rorists.
8	(B) Policies that support broad-
9	BASED ECONOMIC GROWTH.—Successful long-
10	term development can only occur through
11	broad-based economic growth that enables the
12	poor to increase their incomes and have access
13	to productive resources and services so that
14	they can lead lives of decency, dignity, and
15	hope.
16	(C) Democracy and the rule of
17	LAW.—Democratic development, political plu-
18	ralism, and respect for internationally recog-
19	nized human rights are intrinsically linked to
20	economic and social progress. The ability of
21	people to participate in the economic and polit-
22	ical processes affecting their lives is essential to
23	sustained growth. The rule of law and a com-
24	mitment to fight corruption is also critical to

the development of a prosperous society.



(D) INVESTMENTS IN PEOPLE.—Economic
growth and democracy can be sustained only if
both men and women have the basic tools and
capabilities that foster the opportunity for par-
ticipation in the economic, social, and political
life of their countries. Successful development
of countries requires citizens who are literate,
healthy, and prepared and able to work.
(7) Economic assistance programs authorized
under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,
as administered by the United States Agency for
International Development and other Federal agen-
cies, are of critical importance in assisting countries
to be in a position to maximize the effectiveness of
assistance authorized by this title.
(8) It is in the national interest of the United
States to help those countries that are implementing
the economic and political reforms necessary for de-
velopment to occur.
(9) On March 14, 2002, the President stated
that the "growing divide between wealth and pov-
erty, between opportunity and misery, is both a chal-
lenge to our compassion and a source of instability
[w]e must confront it [w]e must include

every African, every Asian, every Latin American,



1	every Muslim, in an expanding circle of develop-
2	ment.".
3	(10) The President has pledged that funds re-
4	quested for the Millennium Challenge Account shall
5	be in addition to, and not a substitute for, existing
6	development and humanitarian programs.
7	(11) Development assistance alone is not suffi-
8	cient to stimulate economic growth and development.
9	Assistance has been shown to have a positive impact
10	on growth and development in developing countries
11	with sound policies and institutions. If countries
12	have poor policies and institutions, however, it is
13	highly unlikely that assistance will have a net posi-
14	tive effect.
15	(12) Economic development, and the achieve-
16	ment of the Millennium Development Goals, must be
17	a shared responsibility between donor and recipient
18	countries.
19	(b) Statement of Policy Regarding a New
20	COMPACT FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT.—It is, therefore,
21	the policy of the United States to support a new compact
22	for global development that—
23	(1) increases support by donor countries to
24	those developing countries that are fostering democ-



1	racy and the rule of law, investing in their people,
2	and promoting economic freedom for all their people;
3	(2) recognizes, however, that it is the devel-
4	oping countries themselves that are primarily re-
5	sponsible for the achievement of those goals;
6	(3) seeks to coordinate the disparate develop-
7	ment assistance policies of donor countries, and to
8	harmonize the trade and finance policies of donor
9	countries with their respective development assist-
10	ance programs; and
11	(4) aims to reduce poverty by significantly in-
12	creasing the economic growth trajectory of bene-
13	ficiary countries through investing in the productive
14	potential of the people of such countries.
15	SEC. 2102. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.
16	(a) Assistance.—The President, acting through the
17	Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Cor-
18	poration, is authorized to provide assistance to eligible
19	countries to support policies and programs that advance
20	the progress of such countries in achieving lasting eco-
21	nomic growth and poverty reduction and are in further-
22	ance of the purposes of this title.
23	(b) Principal Objectives.—Assistance provided
24	under subsection (a) should advance a country's progress

25 toward promoting the following principal objectives:



1	(1) Fostering democratic societies,
2	HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE RULE OF LAW.—The as-
3	sistance should promote—
4	(A) political, social, and economic plu-
5	ralism;
6	(B) respect for the rule of law;
7	(C) anti-corruption initiatives and law en-
8	forcement;
9	(D) development of institutions of demo-
10	cratic governance, including electoral and legis-
11	lative processes;
12	(E) transparent and accountable public ad-
13	ministration at all levels of government;
14	(F) a fair, competent, and independent ju-
15	diciary; and
16	(G) a free and independent media.
17	(2) Fostering investment in education
18	AND HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS.—
19	The assistance should foster improved educational
20	opportunities and health conditions, particularly for
21	women and children, including through—
22	(A) support for programs and personnel
23	that promote broad-based primary education,
24	including through the development of academic
25	curricula, by making available textbooks and



1	other educational materials, and through appro-
2	priate use of technology;
3	(B) support for programs to strengthen
4	and build institutions, including primary health
5	care systems, infrastructure, facilities, and per-
6	sonnel that provide quality health care;
7	(C) support for improved systems for the
8	delivery of healthy water and sanitation serv-
9	ices; and
10	(D) support for programs that reduce child
11	mortality (including those programs that com-
12	bat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other
13	infectious diseases, consistent with sections
14	104(c), 104A, 104B, and 104C of the Foreign
15	Assistance Act of 1961).
16	(3) Promoting economic freedom, broad-
17	BASED ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND FOSTERING FREE
18	MARKET SYSTEMS.—The assistance should foster the
19	institutions and conditions needed to promote free
20	market systems, trade, and investment, including—
21	(A) the reform and restructuring of bank-
22	ing and financial systems, including by allowing
23	foreign competition in the banking and financial
24	sectors, where appropriate;



1	(B) the development of transparent and ef-
2	ficient commercial codes and reduction in the
3	regulatory burden on business;
4	(C) the protection of property rights,
5	including—
6	(i) private property and intellectual
7	property rights, including through the
8	adoption and effective enforcement of intel-
9	lectual property treaties or international
10	agreements; and
11	(ii) the establishment and mainte-
12	nance of an efficient and integrated legal
13	property system that, among other things,
14	facilitates the ability of the poor, particu-
15	larly women, to convert physical and intel-
16	lectual assets into capital, such as utilizing
17	existing practices and customs that allow
18	assets to be documented in a manner that
19	makes the assets widely transferable,
20	leveragable, and fungible, that allows indi-
21	viduals to hold legal title to their property,
22	and that holds owners accountable for
23	transactions involving their property;
24	(D) support for market-based policies that

support increased agricultural production;



1	(E) a strong commitment to sound mone-
2	tary and budgetary policies;
3	(F) the development of small businesses,
4	private cooperatives, credit unions, and trade
5	and labor unions;
6	(G) the protection of internationally recog-
7	nized workers' rights; and
8	(H) the capacity of eligible countries to
9	ameliorate damage to the environment and re-
10	spect other environmental standards.
11	SEC. 2103. ELIGIBILITY AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS.
12	(a) Assistance for Low Income Countries.—
13	(1) FISCAL YEAR 2004.—A country shall be eli-
14	gible to receive assistance under section 2102 for fis-
15	cal year 2004 if—
16	(A) the country is eligible for assistance
17	from the International Development Associa-
18	tion, and the per capita income of the country
19	is equal to or less than the historical ceiling of
20	the International Development Association for
21	that year, as defined by the International Bank
22	for Reconstruction and Development;
23	(B) subject to paragraph (3), the country
24	is not ineligible to receive United States eco-
25	nomic assistance by reason of the application of



1	section 116, 490, or 620A of the Foreign As-
2	sistance Act of 1961, or by reason of the appli-
3	cation of any other provision of law; and
4	(C) the Chief Executive Officer of the Cor-
5	poration determines that the country has dem-
6	onstrated a commitment to—
7	(i) bolster democracy, human rights,
8	good governance and the rule of law;
9	(ii) invest in the health and education
10	of its citizens; and
11	(iii) promote sound economic policies
12	that promote economic freedom and oppor-
13	tunity.
14	(2) FISCAL YEARS 2005 AND 2006.—A country
15	shall be eligible to receive assistance under section
16	2102 for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 if—
17	(A) the per capita income of the country is
18	equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the
19	International Development Association for the
20	fiscal year involved, as defined by the Inter-
21	national Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
22	ment;
23	(B) the country meets the requirements of
24	naraoranh (1)(R): and



1	(C) the country meets the requirements of
2	clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph (1)(C), as
3	determined by the Chief Executive Officer.
4	(3) Rule of construction.—For the pur-
5	poses of determining whether a country is eligible
6	for receiving assistance under section 2102 pursuant
7	to paragraph (1)(B), the exercise by the President,
8	the Secretary of State, or any other officer or em-
9	ployee of the United States of any waiver or suspen-
10	sion of any provision of law referred to in such para-
11	graph shall not be construed as satisfying the re-
12	quirement of such paragraph.
13	(b) Assistance for Lower Middle Income
14	Countries.—
15	(1) In general.—In addition to countries de-
16	scribed in subsection (a), a country shall be eligible
17	to receive assistance under section 2102 for fiscal
18	year 2006 if the country—
19	(A) is classified as a lower middle income
20	country in the then most recent edition of the
21	World Development Report published by the
22	International Bank for Reconstruction and De-
23	velopment;
24	(B) meets the requirements of subsection
25	(a)(1)(B): and



1	(C) meets the requirements of clauses (i)
2	through (iii) of subsection (a)(1)(C), as deter-
3	mined by the Chief Executive Officer.
4	(2) Limitation.—The total amount of assist-
5	ance provided to countries under this subsection for
6	fiscal year 2006 may not exceed 20 percent of the
7	total amount of assistance provided to all countries
8	under section 2102 for fiscal year 2006.
9	(c) Assistance for Selected Low Income Coun-
10	TRIES.—
11	(1) In general.—A country shall be eligible to
12	receive assistance for any of fiscal years 2004
13	through 2006 solely for the purpose of becoming eli-
14	gible to receive assistance under subsection (a) if the
15	country—
16	(A) meets the requirements of paragraphs
17	(1)(B) and (2)(A) of subsection (a);
18	(B) demonstrates a commitment to meet-
19	ing the requirements of clauses (i) through (iii)
20	of subsection (a)(1)(C), as determined by the
21	Chief Executive Officer; but
22	(C) fails to meet the eligibility criteria nec-
23	essary to receive assistance under section 2102,
24	as established under subsection (e).



1	(2) Administration.—Assistance for countries
2	eligible by reason of the application of this sub-
3	section shall be provided through the United States
4	Agency for International Development.
5	(3) Allocation of funds.—Of the amount
6	authorized to be appropriated under section 2108(a)
7	for a fiscal year, not more than 15 percent of such
8	amount is authorized to be appropriated to the
9	President for the fiscal year to carry out this sub-
10	section.
11	(d) General Authority To Determine Eligi-
12	BILITY.—
13	(1) General Authority.—The Chief Execu-
14	tive Officer shall determine whether or not a country
15	is eligible to receive assistance under section 2102.
16	(2) Congressional notification.—Not later
17	than 7 days after making a determination of eligi-
18	bility for a country under paragraph (1), the Chief
19	Executive Officer shall provide notice thereof to the
20	appropriate congressional committees. Such notice
21	shall include a certification of the determination of
22	the Chief Executive Officer that the country meets

section (a)(1)(C) in accordance with such subsection,



1	subsection $(a)(2)(C)$, subsection $(b)(1)(C)$, or sub-
2	section (c)(1)(B), as the case may be.
3	(e) Eligibility Criteria.—
4	(1) Initial criteria and methodology.—At
5	soon as practicable after the date of the enactment
6	of this Act, but not later than 30 days prior to mak-
7	ing any determination of eligibility for a country
8	under this section, the Chief Executive Officer—
9	(A) shall consult in-person with the appro-
10	priate congressional committees with respect to
11	the establishment of eligibility criteria and
12	methodology that the Chief Executive Officer
13	proposes to use for purposes of determining eli-
14	gibility under this section;
15	(B) shall establish such eligibility criteria
16	and methodology; and
17	(C) shall prepare and transmit to such
18	committees a written report that contains such
19	eligibility criteria and methodology.
20	(2) Revisions to Criteria and Method-
21	OLOGY.—If the Chief Executive Officer proposes to
22	use revised or different criteria from the criteria de-
23	scribed in paragraph (1) in making a determination
24	of eligibility for a country under this section, then,

not later than 15 days prior to making such deter-



	10
1	mination, the Chief Executive Officer shall consult
2	in-person with the appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees with respect to such revised or different cri-
4	teria and methodology in accordance with paragraph
5	(1)(A) and shall prepare and transmit a written re-
6	port in accordance with paragraph (1)(C).
7	(f) Form of Assistance; Recipients.—
8	(1) Form of assistance pro-
9	vided under section 2102 for a country shall be pro-
10	vided to one or more of the entities described in
11	paragraph (2) on a nonrepayable basis and in ac-
12	cordance with a fair, open, and competitive selection
13	process that results in the awarding of such assist-
14	ance on a merit basis using selection criteria that
15	are made public by the Corporation in advance and
16	are otherwise in accordance with standard and cus-
17	tomary best practices for the provision of similar
18	types of assistance.
19	(2) RECIPIENTS.—The entities referred to in
20	paragraph (1) are the following:
21	(A) The national government of the coun-
22	try.
23	(B) Regional or local governmental units



of the country.

1	(C) Nongovernmental organizations, in-
2	cluding for-profit, not-for-profit, and voluntary
3	organizations.
4	(D) International organizations and trust
5	funds.
6	(g) Congressional Notification.—The Chief Ex-
7	ecutive Officer may not make any grant or enter into any
8	contract for assistance for a country under section 2102
9	that exceeds \$5,000,000 until 15 days after the date on
10	which the Chief Executive Officer provides notification of
11	the proposed grant or contract to the appropriate congres-
12	sional committees in accordance with the procedures appli-
13	cable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A
14	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
15	(h) Prohibition on Use of Funds.—The prohibi-
16	tions on use of funds contained in paragraphs (1) through
17	(3) of section 104(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
18	1961 (22 U.S.C. $2151b(f)(1)-(3)$) shall apply to funds
19	made available to carry out this division to the same ex-
20	tent and in the same manner as such prohibitions apply
21	to funds made available to carry out part I of such Act.
22	SEC. 2104. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT.
23	(a) Compact.—The President, acting through the
24	Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, may provide
25	assistance to an eligible country under section 2102 only



1	if the country enters into a contract with the United
2	States, to be known as a "Millennium Challenge Com-
3	pact", that establishes a multi-year plan for achieving
4	shared development objectives in furtherance of the pur-
5	poses of this title, and only if the President, acting
6	through the Chief Executive Officer, provides to Congress
7	notice regarding such Compact pursuant to subsection (h).
8	(b) Elements.—
9	(1) In general.—The Compact shall take into
10	account the national development strategy of the eli-
11	gible country and shall contain—
12	(A) the specific objectives that the country
13	and the United States expect to achieve;
14	(B) the responsibilities of the country and
15	the United States in the achievement of such
16	objectives;
17	(C) regular benchmarks to measure, where
18	appropriate, progress toward achieving such ob-
19	jectives;
20	(D) an identification of the intended bene-
21	ficiaries, disaggregated by income level, gender,
22	and age, to the maximum extent practicable;
23	(E) a multi-year financial plan, including
24	the estimated amount of contributions by the

Corporation and the country and proposed



1	mechanisms to implement the plan and provide
2	oversight, that describes how the requirements
3	of subparagraphs (A) through (D) will be met,
4	including identifying the role of civil society in
5	the achievement of such requirements;
6	(F) where appropriate, a description of the
7	responsibility of other donors in the achieve-
8	ment of such objectives; and
9	(G) a plan to ensure appropriate fiscal ac-
10	countability for the use of assistance provided
11	under section 2102.
12	(2) Lower middle income countries.—In addi-
13	tion to the elements described in subparagraphs (A)
14	through (G) of paragraph (1), with respect to a lower mid-
15	dle income country described in section 2103(b), the Com-
16	pact shall identify an appropriate contribution from the
17	country relative to its national budget, taking into account
18	the prevailing economic conditions, toward meeting the ob-
19	jectives of the Compact. Such contribution shall be in ad-
20	dition to government spending allocated for such purposes
21	in the country's budget for the year immediately preceding
22	the establishment of the Compact and shall continue for
23	the duration of the Compact.
24	(c) Definition.—In subsection (b), the term "na-
25	tional development strategy" means any strategy to



- 1 achieve market-driven economic growth that has been de-
- 2 veloped by the government of the country in consultation
- 3 with a wide variety of civic participation, including non-
- 4 governmental organizations, private and voluntary organi-
- 5 zations, academia, women and student organizations, local
- 6 trade and labor unions, and the business community.
- 7 (d) Additional Provision Relating to Prohibi-
- 8 TION ON TAXATION.—In addition to the elements de-
- 9 scribed in subsection (b), each Compact shall contain a
- 10 provision that states that assistance provided by the
- 11 United States under the Compact shall be exempt from
- 12 taxation by the government of the eligible country.
- 13 (e) LOCAL INPUT.—In entering into a Compact, the
- 14 United States and the eligible country—
- 15 (1) shall take into account the local-level per-
- spectives of the rural and urban poor in the eligible
- 17 country; and
- 18 (2) should consult with private and voluntary
- organizations, the business community, and other
- donors, in the eligible country.
- 21 (f) Consultation.—During any discussions with a
- 22 country for the purpose of entering into a Compact with
- 23 the country, officials of the Corporation participating in
- 24 such discussions shall, at a minimum, consult with appro-
- 25 priate officials of the United States Agency for Inter-



national Development, particularly with those officials re-2 sponsible for the appropriate region or country on develop-3 ment issues related to the Compact. 4 (g) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONORS.—To the 5 maximum extent feasible, activities undertaken to achieve the objectives of the Compact shall be undertaken in co-6 7 ordination with the assistance activities of other donors. 8 (h) Congressional and Public Notification.— Not later than 15 days prior to entering into a Compact 10 with an eligible country, the President, acting through the 11 Chief Executive Officer— 12 (1) shall consult in-person with the appropriate 13 congressional committees with respect to the pro-14 posed Compact; 15 (2) shall provide notification of the proposed 16 Compact to the appropriate congressional commit-17 tees in accordance with the procedures applicable to 18 reprogramming notifications under section 634A of 19 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; 20 (3) shall prepare and transmit to such commit-21 tees a written report that contains a detailed sum-22 mary of the proposed Compact and a copy of the full 23 text of the Compact; and 24 (4) shall publish such detailed summary and

full text of the proposed Compact in the Federal



1	Register and on the Internet website of the Corpora-
2	tion.
3	(i) Assistance for Development of Compact.—
4	Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Chief Executive Offi-
5	cer may enter into contracts or make grants for any eligi-
6	ble country for the purpose of facilitating the development
7	of the Compact between the United States and the coun-
8	try.
9	SEC. 2105. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF ASSIST-
10	ANCE.
11	(a) Suspension of Assistance.—
12	(1) In general.—The President shall suspend
13	assistance in whole or in part for a country under
14	this title if the President determines that—
15	(A) the country is engaged in activities
16	which are contrary to the national security in-
17	terests of the United States;
18	(B) the elected head of state of the country
19	or any member of the country's highest judicial
20	tribunal has been removed from that office or
21	forcibly detained through extra-constitutional
22	processes; or
23	(C) the country has failed to adhere to its
24	responsibilities under the Compact.



1	(2) Reinstatement.—The President may re-
2	instate assistance for a country under this title only
3	if the President determines that the country has
4	demonstrated a commitment to correcting each con-
5	dition for which assistance was suspended under
6	paragraph (1).
7	(3) Congressional notification.—A suspen-
8	sion of assistance under paragraph (1), or a rein-
9	statement of assistance under paragraph (2), shall
10	be effective beginning 15 days after the date on
11	which the President transmits to the appropriate
12	congressional committees a report that contains the
13	determination of the President under paragraph (1)
14	or paragraph (2), as the case may be.
15	(b) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—
16	(1) In General.—The President, acting
17	through the Chief Executive Officer of the Corpora-
18	tion, shall terminate all assistance for a country
19	under this title if the President determines that the
20	country has consistently failed to adhere to its re-
21	sponsibilities under the Compact or has significantly
22	failed to meet the requirements of this title.
23	(2) Congressional notification.—A termi-
24	nation of assistance under paragraph (1) shall be ef-

nation of assistance under paragraph (1) shall be ef-

fective beginning 15 days after the date on which



1	the President, acting through the Chief Executive
2	Officer, provides notification of the proposed termi-
3	nation of assistance to the congressional committees
4	specified in section 634A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
5	ance Act of 1961 in accordance with the procedures
6	applicable to reprogramming notifications under that
7	section.
8	SEC. 2106. ANNUAL REPORT.
9	(a) Report.—Not later than April 1, 2005, and not
10	later than April 1 of each year thereafter, the Chief Exec-
11	utive Officer of the Corporation shall prepare and trans-
12	mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
13	on the implementation of this title for the preceding year.
14	(b) Contents.—The report shall include the fol-
15	lowing:
16	(1) A description and assessment of the eligi-
17	bility criteria and methodology utilized by the Chief
18	Executive Officer to determine eligibility for each
19	country under section 2103.
20	(2) A description of the agreed upon measures
21	of progress contained in each Compact.
22	(3)(A) An analysis, on a country-by-country,
23	project-by-project basis, of the impact of assistance
24	project-by-project basis, of the impact of assistance provided under this title on the economic develop-
	provided ander and and on the economic develop-



ment of each country.

1	(B) For each country, the analysis shall—
2	(i) to the maximum extent possible, be
3	done on a sector-by-sector basis, gender basis,
4	and per capita income basis, and identify trends
5	within each of these bases;
6	(ii) identify economic policy reforms condu-
7	cive to economic development that are sup-
8	ported by assistance provided under this title;
9	(iii) describe, in quantified terms to the ex-
10	tent practicable, the progress made in achieving
11	assistance objectives for the country;
12	(iv) describe the amount and nature of eco-
13	nomic assistance provided by other major do-
14	nors which further the purposes of this title
15	and
16	(v) discuss the commitment and contribu-
17	tion of the country to achieving the assistance
18	objectives contained in its Compact.
19	(4) A description and assessment of property
20	rights in each country, including—
21	(A) the total value of legal and extralegal
22	property and business holdings;
23	(B) the average time required to acquire
24	land; and



1	(C) the average time required to register
2	and wind up a business enterprise.
3	SEC. 2107. PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES
4	BUSINESSES.
5	(a) Participation.—To the maximum extent prac-
6	ticable, the President, acting through the Chief Executive
7	Officer, shall ensure that United States small, minority-
8	owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises fully par-
9	ticipate in the provision of goods and services that are fi-
10	nanced with funds made available under this title.
11	(b) Report.—The Chief Executive Officer shall pre-
12	pare and submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
13	tees an annual report that contains a description of the
14	extent to which the requirement of subsection (a) has been
15	met for the preceding year.
16	SEC. 2108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; RE-
17	LATED AUTHORITIES.
18	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
19	are authorized to be appropriated to the President, acting
20	through the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation,
21	to carry out this division (other than title XXIII)
22	\$1,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2004, $$3,000,000,000$ for
23	fiscal year 2005, and \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.



1	(b) Additional Authorities.—Amounts appro-
2	priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations
3	under subsection (a)—
4	(1) may be referred to as the "Millennium
5	Challenge Account";
6	(2) are authorized to remain available until ex-
7	pended; and
8	(3) are in addition to amounts otherwise avail-
9	able for such purposes.
10	TITLE XXII—MILLENNIUM
11	CHALLENGE CORPORATION
12	SEC. 2201. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.
13	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established in
14	the executive branch a corporation to be known as the
15	"Millennium Challenge Corporation" that shall be respon-
16	sible for carrying out title XXI.
17	(b) GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—The Corporation
18	shall be a Government corporation, as defined in section
19	103 of title 5, United States Code.
20	SEC. 2202. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.
21	(a) Appointment.—The Corporation shall be head-
22	ed by an individual who shall serve as Chief Executive Of-
23	ficer of the Corporation, who shall be appointed by the
24	President, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
25	ate.



1	(b) Compensation and Rank.—
2	(1) In General.—The Chief Executive Officer
3	shall be compensated at the rate provided for level
4	II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of
5	title 5, United States Code, and shall have the equiv-
6	alent rank of Deputy Secretary.
7	(2) Amendment.—Section 5313 of title 5,
8	United States Code, is amended by adding at the
9	end the following:
10	"Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge
11	Corporation.".
12	(c) AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES.—The Chief Execu-
13	tive Officer shall exercise the powers and discharge the
14	duties of the Corporation and any other duties, as con-
15	ferred on the Chief Executive Officer by the President.
16	(d) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT OFFICERS.—The Chief
17	Executive Officer shall appoint all officers of the Corpora-
18	tion.
19	SEC. 2203. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
20	(a) In General.—There shall be in the Corporation
21	a Board of Directors.
22	(b) Duties.—The Board may prescribe, amend, and
23	repeal bylaws, rules, regulations, and procedures gov-

24 erning the manner in which the business of the Corpora-



1	tion may be conducted and in which the powers granted
2	to it by law may be exercised.
3	(c) Membership.—
4	(1) In general.—The Board shall consist of—
5	(A) the Secretary of State, the Secretary
6	of Treasury, the Administrator of the United
7	States Agency for International Development,
8	the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation,
9	and the United States Trade Representative;
10	and
11	(B) four other individuals who shall be ap-
12	pointed by the President, by and with the ad-
13	vice and consent of the Senate, of which—
14	(i) one individual shall be appointed
15	from among a list of individuals submitted
16	by the majority leader of the House of
17	Representatives;
18	(ii) one individual shall be appointed
19	from among a list of individuals submitted
20	by the minority leader of the House of
21	Representatives;
22	(iii) one individual shall be appointed
23	from among a list of individuals submitted
24	by the majority leader of the Senate; and



1	(iv) one individual shall be appointed
2	from among a list of individuals submitted
3	by the minority leader of the Senate.
4	(2) Ex-officio members.—In addition to
5	members of the Board described in paragraph (1),
6	the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
7	et, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the
8	Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the Direc-
9	tor of the Trade and Development Agency, and the
10	Director of the Peace Corps shall be non-voting
11	members, ex officio, of the Board.
12	(d) Terms.—
13	(1) Officers of Federal Government.—
14	Each member of the Board described in paragraphs
15	(1)(A) and (2) of subsection (c) shall serve for a
16	term that is concurrent with the term of service of
17	the individual's position as an officer within the
18	other Federal department or agency.
19	(2) Other members.—Each member of the
20	Board described in subsection (c)(1)(B) shall be ap-
21	pointed for a term of 3 years and may be re-
22	appointed for a term of an additional 2 years.
23	(3) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Board shall
24	be filled in the manner in which the original appoint-



ment was made.

(e) Chairperson.—The Secretary of State shall
serve as the Chairperson of the Board.
(f) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the
Board shall constitute a quorum, which shall include at
least one member of the Board described in subsection
(e)(1)(B).
(g) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of
the Chairperson.
(h) Compensation.—
(1) Officers of federal government.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Board
described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of sub-
section (c) may not receive additional pay, al-
lowances, or benefits by reason of their services
on the Board.
(B) Travel expenses.—Each such mem-
ber of the Board shall receive travel expenses,
including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in ac-
cordance with applicable provisions under sub-
chapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States
Code.
(2) Other members.—
(A) In general.—Except as provided in
paragraph (2), a member of the Board de-

scribed in subsection (c)(1)(B)—



1	(i) shall be paid compensation out of
2	funds made available for the purposes of
3	this title at the daily equivalent of the
4	highest rate payable under section 5332 of
5	title 5, United States Code, for each day
6	(including travel time) during which the
7	member is engaged in the actual perform-
8	ance of duties as a member of the Board;
9	and
10	(ii) while away from the member's
11	home or regular place of business on nec-
12	essary travel, as determined by the Chief
13	Executive Officer, in the actual perform-
14	ance of duties as a member of the Board,
15	shall be paid per diem, travel, and trans-
16	portation expenses in the same manner as
17	is provided under subchapter I of chapter
18	57 of title 5, United States Code.
19	(B) LIMITATION.—A member of the Coun-
20	cil may not be paid compensation under sub-
21	paragraph (A)(i) for more than thirty days in
22	any calendar year.
23	SEC. 2204. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.
24	In carrying out the functions described in this title,
25	and consistent with section 101 of the National Security



1	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402), the President shall ensure
2	coordination of assistance authorized under title XXI with
3	foreign economic assistance programs and activities car
4	ried out by other Federal departments and agencies.
5	SEC. 2205. POWERS OF THE CORPORATION; RELATED PRO
6	VISIONS.
7	(a) Powers.—The Corporation—
8	(1) may adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal
9	which shall be judicially noticed;
10	(2) may prescribe, amend, and repeal such
11	rules, regulations, and procedures as are necessary
12	for carrying out the functions of the Corporation
13	and all Compacts;
14	(3) may make and perform such contracts
15	grants, and other agreements with any individual
16	corporation, or other private or public entity, how
17	ever designated and wherever situated, as may be
18	necessary for carrying out the functions of the Cor
19	poration;
20	(4) may determine and prescribe the manner in
21	which its obligations shall be incurred and its ex
22	penses allowed and paid, including expenses for rep
23	resentation not exceeding \$95,000 in any fiscal year
24	(5) may lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire

own, hold, improve, use or otherwise deal in and



1	with such property (real, personal, or mixed) or any
2	interest therein, wherever situated, as may be nec-
3	essary for carrying out the functions of the Corpora-
4	tion;
5	(6) may accept gifts or donations of services or
6	of property (real, personal, or mixed), tangible or in-
7	tangible, in furtherance of the purposes of this divi-
8	sion;
9	(7) may hire or obtain passenger motor vehi-
10	cles;
11	(8) may use the United States mails in the
12	same manner and on the same conditions as the Ex-
13	ecutive departments (as defined in section 101 of
14	title 5, United States Code);
15	(9) may, with the consent of any Executive
16	agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United
17	States Code), use the information, services, facilities,
18	and personnel of that agency on a full or partial re-
19	imbursement in carrying out the purposes of this di-
20	vision; and
21	(10) may sue and be sued, complain, and de-
22	fend, in its corporate name in any court of com-
23	petent jurisdiction.



(b) Offices.—

1	(1) Principal office.—The Corporation shall
2	maintain its principal office in the metropolitan area
3	of Washington, District of Columbia.
4	(2) Other offices.—The Corporation may es-
5	tablish other offices in any place or places outside
6	the United States in which the Corporation may
7	carry out any or all of its operations and business.
8	(e) Cooperation With Other Federal Depart-
9	MENTS AND AGENCIES.—In order to avoid unnecessary
10	expense and duplication of functions, efforts, and activities
11	between the Corporation and other Federal departments
12	and agencies the Chief Executive Officer, or the Chief Ex-
13	ecutive Officer's designee—
14	(1)(A) shall consult, to the maximum extent
15	practicable, with the Administrator of the United
16	States Agency for International Development, or the
17	Administrator's designee, in order to coordinate the
18	activities of the Corporation and the Agency for
19	International Development; and
20	(B) shall consult with the heads of other de-
21	partments and agencies to ensure similar coordina-
22	tion of activities;
23	(2)(A) shall ensure proper coordination of ac-
24	tivities of the Corporation with the provision of de-
25	velopment assistance of relevant international finan-



1	cial institutions, including the International Bank
2	for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-
3	national Monetary Fund, and the regional multilat-
4	eral development banks; and
5	(B) shall provide to each United States Execu-
6	tive Director (or other United States representative)
7	to the relevant international financial institutions a
8	copy of each proposed Compact between the United
9	States and an eligible country and a copy of each
10	such final Compact.
11	(d) Positions with Foreign Governments.—
12	When approved by the Corporation, in furtherance of its
13	purposes, employees of the Corporation (including individ-
14	uals detailed to the Corporation) may accept and hold of-
15	fices or positions to which no compensation is attached
16	with governments or governmental agencies of foreign
17	countries or with international organizations.
18	SEC. 2206. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE
19	CORPORATION.
20	The Corporation and its officers and employees shall
21	be subject to the provisions of section 552 of title 5,
22	United States Code (relating to freedom of information).



1	SEC. 2207. DETAIL OF PERSONNEL TO THE CORPORATION
2	OTHER AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS.
3	(a) Detail of Personnel.—Upon request of the
4	Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, the head of
5	an agency may detail any employee of such agency to the
6	Corporation on a fully or partially reimbursable basis. Any
7	employee so detailed remains, for the purpose of pre-
8	serving such employee's allowances, privileges, rights, se-
9	niority, and other benefits, an employee of the agency
10	from which detailed.
11	(b) Limitation on Total Service.—
12	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
13	graph (2), no individual may serve in or under the
14	Corporation (whether as an employee of the Cor-
15	poration, a detailee to the Corporation, or a com-
16	bination thereof) for a total period exceeding 5
17	years.
18	(2) Exceptions.—
19	(A) EXTENSION AUTHORITY.—The Chief
20	Executive Officer may extend the 5-year period
21	under paragraph (1) for up to an additional 3
22	years, in the case of any particular individual
23	if the Chief Executive Officer determines that
24	such extension is essential to the achievement of

the purposes of this division.



1	(B) Officers.—Nothing in this sub-
2	section shall limit the period for which an indi-
3	vidual may serve as an officer of the Corpora-
4	tion appointed pursuant to section 2202(d) nor
5	shall any period of service as such an officer be
6	taken into account for purposes of applying this
7	subsection.
8	(c) REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.—
9	(1) In general.—An employee of an agency
10	who is serving under a career or career conditional
11	appointment (or the equivalent), and who, with the
12	consent of the head of such agency, transfers to the
13	Corporation, is entitled to be reemployed in such em-
14	ployee's former position or a position of like senior-
15	ity, status, and pay in such agency, if such
16	employee—
17	(A) is separated from the Corporation—
18	(i) by reason of the application of sub-
19	section (b); or
20	(ii) for any other reason, other than
21	misconduct, neglect of duty, or malfea-
22	sance; and
23	(B) applies for reemployment not later
24	than 90 days after the date of separation from
25	the Corporation.



1	(2) Specific rights.—An employee who satis-
2	fies paragraph (1) is entitled to be reemployed (in
3	accordance with such paragraph) within 30 days
4	after applying for reemployment and, on reemploy-
5	ment, is entitled to at least the rate of basic pay to
6	which such employee would have been entitled had
7	such employee never transferred.
8	(d) Basic Pay.—The Chief Executive Officer may fix
9	the rate of basic pay of employees of the Corporation with-
10	out regard to the provisions of—
11	(1) chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code
12	(relating to the classification of positions), and
13	(2) subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title
14	(relating to General Schedule pay rates),
15	except that no employee of the Corporation may receive
16	a rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate for level II of
17	the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of such title.
18	(e) Assignment to United States Embassies.—
19	An employee of the Corporation, including an individual
20	detailed to or contracted by the Corporation, may be as-
21	signed to a United States diplomatic mission or consular
22	post, or United States Agency for International Develop-
23	ment field mission.
24	(f) Privileges and Immunities.—The Secretary of

25 State shall seek to ensure that an employee of the Cor-



- 1 poration, including an individual detailed to or contracted
- 2 by the Corporation, and the members of the family of such
- 3 employee, while the employee is performing duties in any
- 4 country or place outside the United States, enjoy the privi-
- 5 leges and immunities that are enjoyed by a member of
- 6 the Foreign Service, or the family of a member of the For-
- 7 eign Service, as appropriate, of comparable rank and sal-
- 8 ary of such employee, if such employee or a member of
- 9 the family of such employee is not a national of or perma-
- 10 nently resident in such country or place.
- 11 (g) Responsibility of Chief of Mission.—An
- 12 employee of the Corporation, including an individual de-
- 13 tailed to or contracted by the Corporation, and a member
- 14 of the family of such employee, shall be subject to section
- 15 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927)
- 16 in the same manner as United States Government employ-
- 17 ees while the employee is performing duties in any country
- 18 or place outside the United States if such employee or
- 19 member of the family of such employee is not a national
- 20 of or permanently resident in such country or place.
- 21 (h) Allocation of Funds.—
- 22 (1) In General.—The Corporation may allo-
- cate or transfer to the United States Agency for
- 24 International Development or any other agency any
- part of any funds available for carrying out the pur-

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1	poses of this division. Such funds shall be available
2	for obligation and expenditure for the purposes for
3	which authorized, in accordance with authority
4	granted in this title or under authority governing the
5	activities of the agencies of the United States Gov-
5	ernment to which such funds are allocated or trans-
7	ferred.

- (2) Congressional Notification.—The Chief Executive Officer shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days prior to a transfer of funds under paragraph (1) that exceeds \$5,000,000.
- (3) USE OF SERVICES.—For carrying out the purposes of this division, the Corporation may utilize the services and facilities of, or procure commodities from, any agency under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the head of the agency and the Corporation.
- 19 (i) Funding Limitation.—Of the funds allocated 20 under subsection (h) in any fiscal year, not more than 7 21 percent of such funds may be used for administrative expenses.
- 23 (j) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Except to the extent in-24 consistent with the provisions of this division, the adminis-25 trative authorities under chapters 1 and 2 of part III of



1	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply to the pro-
2	vision of assistance under this division to the same extent
3	and in the same manner as such authorities apply to the
4	provision of economic assistance under part I of such Act.
5	(k) Applicability of Government Corporation
6	CONTROL ACT.—
7	(1) In General.—The Corporation shall be
8	subject to the provisions of chapter 91 of subtitle VI
9	of title 31, United States Code, except that the Cor-
10	poration shall not be authorized to issue obligations
11	or offer obligations to the public.
12	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section
13	9101(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
14	by adding at the end the following:
15	"(Q) the Millennium Challenge Corpora-
16	tion."
17	(l) Inspector General.—
18	(1) In General.—The Inspector General of
19	the United States Agency for International Develop-
20	ment shall serve as Inspector General of the Cor-
21	poration, and, in acting in such capacity, may con-
22	duct reviews, investigations, and inspections of all
23	aspects of the operations and activities of the Cor-
24	poration.



1	(2) Authority of the board.—In carrying
2	out its responsibilities under this subsection, the In-
3	spector General shall report to and be under the
4	general supervision of the Board of Directors.
5	(3) Reimbursement and authorization of
6	SERVICES.—
7	(A) Reimbursement.—The Corporation
8	shall reimburse the United States Agency for
9	International Development for all expenses in-
10	curred by the Inspector General in connection
11	with the Inspector General's responsibilities
12	under this subsection.
13	(B) Authorization for services.—Of
14	the amount authorized to be appropriated
15	under section 2108(a) for a fiscal year, up to
16	\$1,000,000 is authorized to be made available
17	to the Inspector General of the United States
18	Agency for International Development to con-
19	duct reviews, investigations, and inspections of
20	operations and activities of the Corporation.
21	(m) Comptroller General.—
22	(1) In General.—The Comptroller General
23	shall conduct audits, evaluations, and investigations



of the Corporation.

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1	(2) Scope.—The activities and financial trans-
2	actions of the Corporation for any fiscal year during
3	which Federal funds are available to finance any
4	portion of its operations may be evaluated, inves-
5	tigated, or audited by the Comptroller General in ac-
6	cordance with such rules and regulations as may be
7	prescribed by the Comptroller General.

(3) Access and records.—Any evaluation, investigation, or audit shall be conducted at the place or places where pertinent information of the Corporation is normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers or property belonging to or in use by the Corporation and necessary to facilitate the evaluation, investigation, or audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances and securiheld by depositories, fiscal agents, custodians shall be afforded to such representatives. All such books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers or property of the Corporation shall remain in the possession and custody of the Corporation throughout the period beginning on the date such possession or custody commences and ending three years after such date, but the General



1	Accounting Office may require the retention of such
2	books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, pa-
3	pers, or property for a longer period under section
4	3523(e) of title 31, United States Code.
5	(4) Report.—A report of such audit, evalua-
6	tion, or investigation shall be made by the Comp-
7	troller General to the appropriate congressional com-
8	mittees and to the President, together with such rec-
9	ommendations with respect thereto as the Comp-
10	troller General shall deem advisable.
11	(n) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
12	(1) the term "agency" means an Executive
13	agency, as defined by section 105 of title 5, United
14	States Code; and
15	(2) the term "detail" means the assignment or
16	loan of an employee, without a change of position,
17	from the agency by which such employee is employed
18	to the Corporation.
19	SEC. 2208. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ADVISORY COUNCIL.
20	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established in
21	the executive branch an advisory council to the Corpora-
22	tion to be known as the Millennium Challenge Advisory
23	Council.
24	(b) Functions.—



1	(1) General functions.—The Council shall
2	advise and consult with the Chief Executive Officer
3	of the Corporation and the Board of Directors with
4	respect to policies and programs designed to further
5	the purposes of this division and shall periodically
6	report to the Congress with respect to the activities
7	of the Corporation. In addition, the Council shall re-
8	view on an annual basis the criteria and method-
9	ology used to determine eligibility of countries for
10	assistance under title XXI and make recommenda-
11	tions to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board
12	to improve the effectiveness of such criteria and
13	methodology in order to achieve the purposes of this
14	division.
15	(2) Additional functions.—Members of the
16	Council shall (subject to subsection (d)(1)) conduct
17	on-site inspections, and make examinations, of the
18	activities of the Corporation in the United States
19	and in other countries in order to—
20	(A) evaluate the accomplishments of the
21	Corporation;
22	(B) assess the potential capabilities and
23	the future role of the Corporation;
24	(C) make recommendations to the Chief

Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, and



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1	Congress, for the purpose of guiding the future
2	direction of the Corporation and of helping to
3	ensure that the purposes and programs of the
4	Corporation are carried out in ways that are ec-
5	onomical, efficient, responsive to changing
6	needs in developing countries and to changing
7	relationships among people, and in accordance
8	with law;
9	(D) make such other evaluations, assess-
10	ments, and recommendations as the Council
11	considers appropriate.
12	(3) Public Participation.—The Council may
13	provide for public participation in its activities, con-
14	sistent with section 552b of title 5, United States
15	Code.
16	(c) Membership.—
17	(1) In general.—The Council shall consist of
18	seven individuals, who shall be appointed by the
19	Chief Executive Officer, and who shall be broadly
20	representative of nongovernmental entities with ex-
21	pertise and interest in international trade and eco-
22	nomic development, including business and business

associations, trade and labor unions, private and vol-

untary organizations, foundations, public policy or-



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1	ganizations, academia, and other entities as the
2	Chief Executive Officer determines appropriate.
3	(2) Additional requirement.—No member
4	appointed under paragraph (1) may be an officer or
5	employee of the United States Government.
6	(d) Compensation.—
7	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
8	graph (2), a member of the Council—
9	(A) shall be paid compensation out of
10	funds made available for the purposes of this
11	title at the daily equivalent of the highest rate
12	payable under section 5332 of title 5, United
13	States Code, for each day (including travel
14	time) during which the member is engaged in
15	the actual performance of duties as a member
16	of the Council; and
17	(B) while away from the member's home
18	or regular place of business on necessary travel,
19	as determined by the Chief Executive Officer, in
20	the actual performance of duties as a member
21	of the Council, shall be paid per diem, travel,
22	and transportation expenses in the same man-
23	ner as is provided under subchapter I of chap-

ter 57 of title 5, United States Code.



1	(2) Limitation.—A member of the Council
2	may not be paid compensation under paragraph
3	(1)(A) for more than thirty days in any calendar
4	year.
5	(e) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the
6	Council shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of
7	transacting any business.
8	(f) FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF MEMBERS.—A member
9	of the Council shall disclose to the Chairperson of the
10	Council and the Chief Executive Officer of the existence
11	of any direct or indirect financial interest of that member
12	in any particular matter before the Council and may not
13	vote or otherwise participate as a Council member with
14	respect to that particular matter.
15	(g) Chairperson.—The Chief Executive Officer
16	shall designate one of the members of the Council as
17	Chairperson, who shall serve in that capacity for a term
18	of two years. The Chief Executive Officer may renew the
19	term of the member appointed as Chairperson under the
20	preceding sentence.
21	(h) Meetings, Bylaws, and Regulations.—
22	(1) Meetings.—The Council shall hold a reg-
23	ular meeting during each calendar quarter and shall
24	meet at the call of the President, the Chief Execu-

tive Officer, the Chairperson of the Board, the



1	Chairperson of the Council, or two members of the
2	Council.
3	(2) Bylaws and regulations.—The Council
4	shall prescribe such bylaws and regulations as it
5	considers necessary to carry out its functions. Such
6	bylaws and regulations shall include procedures for
7	fixing the time and place of meetings, giving or
8	waiving of notice of meetings, and keeping of min-
9	utes of meetings.
10	(i) Report to the President, Chief Executive
11	Officer, and Board.—
12	(1) Report.—Not later than January 1, 2005,
13	and not later than January 1 of each year thereafter
14	that the Corporation is in existence, the Council
15	shall submit to the President, the Chief Executive
16	Officer, and the Board a report on its views on the
17	programs and activities of the Corporation.
18	(2) Contents.—Each report shall contain a
19	summary of the advice and recommendations pro-
20	vided by the Council to the Chief Executive Officer
21	and the Board during the period covered by the re-
22	port and such recommendations (including rec-
23	ommendations for administrative or legislative ac-
24	tion) as the Council considers appropriate to make



to the Congress.

1	(3) Additional requirement.—Not later
2	than 90 days after receiving each such report, the
3	Chief Executive Officer shall transmit to Congress a
4	copy of the report, together with any comments con-
5	cerning the report that the Chief Executive Officer
6	considers appropriate.
7	(j) Administrative assistance.—The Chief Exec-
8	utive Officer shall make available to the Council such per-
9	sonnel, administrative support services, and technical as-
10	sistance as are necessary to carry out its functions effec-
11	tively.
12	(k) Termination.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Fed-
13	eral Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to
14	the termination of advisory committees) shall not apply
15	to the Council. Notwithstanding section 2003 of this Act,
16	the authorities of the Council shall terminate on December
17	31, 2007.
18	SEC. 2209. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE SEED GRANTS.
19	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
20	(1) Many countries in the developing world lack
21	the academic and public policy advocacy base essen-
22	tial to attaining the principal objectives of the Mil-
23	lennium Challenge Account.
24	(2) Because of widespread government repres-

sion of free speech and poverty, the countries of Af-



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rica in particular suffer an acute shortage of non-
governmental organizations which effectively study
and promote the principal objectives of the Millen-
nium Challenge Account.

- (3) Many developing countries, particularly low income countries, lack the institutional capacity to enhance the quality and accuracy of data upon which the eligibility criteria in section 2103 relies. Such countries may also lack the ability to monitor and evaluate development projects effectively.
- (4) The Millennium Challenge Account will struggle to reach its goals unless countries in the developing world possess a home grown intellectual commitment and culture of advocacy aimed at promoting its principal objectives.
- 16 (b) Assistance.—The Chief Executive Officer of the 17 Corporation is authorized to provide assistance in support 18 of nongovernmental organizations (including universities, independent foundations, and other organizations) in low 19 20 income and lower middle income countries, and, where ap-21 propriate, directly to agencies of foreign governments in low income countries, that are undertaking research, edu-23 cation, and advocacy efforts aimed at promoting democratic societies, human rights, the rule of law, improved 25 educational opportunities and health conditions, particu-



1	larly for women and children, and economic freedom, in-
2	cluding research aimed at improving data related to the
3	eligibility criteria and methodology established by this divi-
4	sion with respect to such a country or monitoring and
5	evaluating the impact of assistance provided under this di-
6	vision.
7	(c) Limitation.—Not more than \$10,000,000 of the
8	amount made available to carry out this division for a fis-
9	cal year may be made available to carry out this section
10	TITLE XXIII—PROVISIONS RE-
1 1	LATING TO UNITED STATES
ΙΙ	LATING TO UNITED STATES
	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
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12 13	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
11 12 13 14	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION.
12 13 14	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assists"
12 13 14 15	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assist ance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any depart
12 13 14 15 16	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assist ance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any depart
12 13 14 15 16	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assistance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any department or agency of the United States to a foreign country
12 13 14 15 16 17	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assistance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any department or agency of the United States to a foreign country including such assistance that is intended—
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SEC. 2301. DEFINITION. In this title, the term "United States economic assist ance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any budget functional category, that is provided by any department or agency of the United States to a foreign country including such assistance that is intended— (A) to assist the development and economic



Account);

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1	(B) to promote the freedom, aspirations, or
2	sustenance of friendly peoples under oppressive
3	rule by unfriendly governments;
4	(C) to promote international trade and for-
5	eign direct investment as a means of aiding eco-
6	nomic growth;
7	(D) to save lives and alleviate suffering of
8	foreign peoples during or following war, natural
9	disaster, or complex crisis;
10	(E) to assist in recovery and rehabilitation
11	of countries or peoples following disaster or
12	war;
13	(F) to protect refugees and promote dura-
14	ble solutions to aid refugees;
15	(G) to promote sound environmental prac-
16	tices;
17	(H) to assist in development of democratic
18	institutions and good governance by the people
19	of foreign countries;
20	(I) to promote peace and reconciliation or
21	prevention of conflict;
22	(J) to improve the technical capacities of
23	governments to reduce production of and de-

mand for illicit narcotics; and



1	(K) to otherwise promote through bilateral
2	foreign economic assistance the national objec-
3	tives of the United States.
4	SEC. 2302. FRAMEWORK FOR ASSISTANCE.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
6	gress that a coherent framework for United States eco-
7	nomic assistance should be established in accordance with
8	this section.
9	(b) Elements.—The framework described in sub-
10	section (a) includes the following elements:
11	(1) The United States Agency for International
12	Development, under the direction and foreign policy
13	guidance of the Secretary of State, should be respon-
14	sible for—
15	(A) providing assistance to countries that
16	face natural and man-made disasters in order
17	to provide humanitarian relief to the peoples of
18	such countries, in coordination with refugee
19	programs administered by the Department of
20	State;
21	(B) providing assistance to countries that
22	are suffering from conflicts or are in post-con-
23	flict situations in order to provide humanitarian
24	relief, transition assistance, and reconstruction
25	assistance;



1	(C) providing assistance to help moderate-
2	to-poorly performing countries achieve develop-
3	ment progress in the areas described in part I
4	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, includ-
5	ing progress toward becoming eligible for assist-
6	ance under this title, and to promote inter-
7	national health worldwide, as well as assisting
8	in the development of country and regional de-
9	velopment strategies;
10	(D) addressing transnational problems,
11	such as environmental degradation, food insecu-
12	rity, and health problems; and
13	(E) assisting other Federal departments
14	and agencies, including the Corporation estab-
15	lished under title XXII, to carry out assistance
16	activities abroad, including providing technical
17	assistance and advice to such departments and
18	agencies, coordinating its assistance programs
19	with such departments and agencies, and using
20	its field offices to help implement such assist-
21	ance.
22	(2) The Corporation established under title
23	XXII should provide assistance to countries that
24	have demonstrated a commitment to bolstering de-

mocracy, good governance, and the rule of law, to



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- investing in the health and educations of their people, and to promoting sound economic policies that foster economic opportunity for their people.
 - (3) The Department of State should be responsible for allocating security assistance to support key foreign policy objectives of the United States and shall administer assistance in such areas as non-proliferation, anti-terrorism, counter-narcotics, and relief for refugees.
 - (4) Other Federal departments and agencies with expertise in international development-related activities, such as the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the Trade and Development Agency, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to the extent such departments and agencies have the authority to carry out development-related programs, and in coordination with the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, should provide expertise in specific technical areas and shall provide assistance, including assistance provided with funds made available from the Corporation to assist United States Government international development activities.



1	SEC. 2303. REPORT RELATING TO IMPACT AND EFFECTIVE-
2	NESS OF ASSISTANCE.
3	(a) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2004,
4	and December 31 of each third year thereafter, the Presi-
5	dent shall transmit to Congress a report which analyzes,
6	on a country-by-country basis, the impact and effective-
7	ness of United States economic assistance furnished under
8	the framework established in section 2302 to each country
9	during the preceding three fiscal years. The report shall
10	include the following for each recipient country:
11	(1) An analysis of the impact of United States
12	economic assistance during the preceding three fiscal
13	years on economic development in that country, with
14	a discussion of the United States interests that were
15	served by the assistance. This analysis shall be done
16	on a sector-by-sector basis to the extent possible and
17	shall identify any economic policy reforms which
18	were promoted by the assistance. This analysis
19	shall—
20	(A) include a description, quantified to the
21	extent practicable, of the specific objectives the
22	United States sought to achieve in providing
23	economic assistance for that country, and
24	(B) specify the extent to which those objec-
25	tives were not achieved, with an explanation of

why they were not achieved.



1	(2) A description of the amount and nature of
2	economic assistance provided by other donors during
3	the preceding three fiscal years, set forth by develop-
4	ment sector to the extent possible.
5	(3) A discussion of the commitment of the host
6	government to addressing the country's needs in
7	each development sector, including a description of
8	the resources devoted by that government to each
9	development sector during the preceding three fiscal
10	years.
11	(4) A description of the trends, both favorable
12	and unfavorable, in each development sector.
13	(5) Statistical and other information necessary
14	to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of United
15	States economic assistance on development in the
16	country.
17	(6) A comparison of the analysis provided in
18	the report with relevant analyses by international fi-
19	nancial institutions, other international organiza-
20	tions, other donor countries, or nongovernmental or-
21	ganizations.
22	(b) Listing of Most and Least Successful As-
23	SISTANCE PROGRAMS.—The report required by this sec-
24	tion shall identify—



1	(1) each country in which United States eco-
2	nomic assistance has been most successful, as indi-
3	cated by the extent to which the specific objectives
4	the United States sought to achieve in providing the
5	assistance for the country, as referred to in sub-
6	section (a)(1)(A), were achieved; and
7	(2) each country in which United States eco-
8	nomic assistance has been least successful, as indi-
9	cated by the extent to which the specific objectives
10	the United States sought to achieve in providing the
11	assistance for the country, as referred to in sub-
12	section (a)(1)(A), were not achieved.
13	For each country listed pursuant to paragraph (2), the
14	report shall explain why the assistance was not more suc-
15	cessful and shall specify what the United States has done
16	as a result.
17	(d) DE MINIMUS EXCEPTION.—Information under
18	subsections (a) and (b) for a fiscal year shall not be re-
19	quired with respect to a country for which United States
20	economic assistance for the country for the fiscal year is
21	less than \$5,000,000.



DIVISION D—REAUTHORIZATION
AND EXPANSION OF THE
PEACE CORPS
TITLE XXX—GENERAL
PROVISIONS
SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.
This division may be cited as the "Peace Corps Ex-
pansion Act of 2003".
SEC. 3002. DEFINITIONS.
In this division:
(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
mittees" means the Committee on International Re-
lations of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
(2) Director.—The term "Director" means
the Director of the Peace Corps.
(3) Host country.—The term "host country"
means a country whose government has invited the
Peace Corps to establish a Peace Corps program
within the territory of the country.
(4) Peace corps volunteer.—The term
"Peace Corps volunteer" means a volunteer or a vol-

unteer leader under the Peace Corps Act.



1	(5) RETURNED PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER.—
2	The term "returned Peace Corps volunteer" means
3	a person who has been certified by the Director as
4	having served satisfactorily as a Peace Corps volun-
5	teer.
6	SEC. 3003. FINDINGS.
7	Congress makes the following findings:
8	(1) The Peace Corps was established in 1961 to
9	promote world peace and friendship through the
10	service abroad of volunteers who are United States
11	citizens. The spirit of service and commitment to
12	helping others is a fundamental component of de-
13	mocracy.
14	(2) Since its establishment, more than 168,000
15	volunteers have served in the Peace Corps in 136
16	countries throughout the world.
17	(3) The three goals codified in the Peace Corps
18	Act which have guided the Peace Corps and its vol-
19	unteers over the years, can work in concert to pro-
20	mote global acceptance of the principles of inter-
21	national peace and nonviolent coexistence among
22	peoples of diverse cultures and systems of govern-
23	ment.
24	(4) The Peace Corps has sought to fulfill three
25	goals—to help people in developing countries meet



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1	basic needs, promote understanding abroad of the
2	values and ideals of the United States, and promote
3	an understanding of other peoples by the people of
1	the United States.
5	(5) After more than 40 years of operation, the
5	Peace Corps remains the world's premier inter-
7	national service organization dedicated to promoting

national service organization dedicated to promoting
grassroots development by working with families and
communities to improve health care for children, expand agricultural production, teach in schools, fight

infectious diseases, protect the environment, and initiate small business opportunities.

(6) The Peace Corps remains committed to sending well trained and well supported Peace Corps volunteers overseas to promote international peace, cross-cultural awareness, and mutual understanding between the United States and other countries.

- (7) The Peace Corps is an independent agency, and, therefore, no Peace Corps personnel or volunteers should be used to accomplish any goal other than the goals established by the Peace Corps Act.
- (8) The Crisis Corps has been an effective tool in harnessing the skills and talents of returned Peace Corps volunteers and should be expanded, to



1	the maximum extent practicable, to utilize the talent
2	of returned Peace Corps volunteers.
3	(9) In fiscal year 2003, the Peace Corps is op-
4	erating with an annual budget of \$295,000,000 in
5	70 countries, with more than 7,000 Peace Corps vol-
6	unteers.
7	(10) There is deep misunderstanding and mis-
8	information in many parts of the world, particularly
9	in countries with substantial Muslim populations,
10	with respect to United States values and ideals. A
11	new or expanded Peace Corps presence in such
12	places could foster better understanding between the
13	people of the United States and such countries.
14	(11) Congress has declared, and the Peace
15	Corps Act provides, that the Peace Corps shall
16	maintain, to the maximum extent practicable and
17	appropriate, a volunteer corps of at least 10,000 in-
18	dividuals.
19	(12) President George W. Bush has called for
20	the doubling of the number of Peace Corps volun-
21	teers in service.
22	(13) Any expansion of the Peace Corps should
23	not jeopardize the quality of the Peace Corps volun-
24	teer experience and, therefore, necessitates, among



1	other things, an appropriate increase in field and
2	headquarters support staff.
3	(14) In order to ensure that the proposed ex-
4	pansion of the Peace Corps preserves the integrity of
5	the program and the security of volunteers, the inte-
6	grated Planning and Budget System supported by
7	the Office of Planning and Policy Analysis should
8	continue its focus on strategic planning.
9	(15) A streamlined, bipartisan Peace Corps Na-
10	tional Advisory Council composed of distinguished
11	returned Peace Corps volunteers, former Peace
12	Corps staff, and other individuals with diverse back-
13	grounds and expertise can be a source of ideas and
14	suggestions that may be useful to the Director of the
15	Peace Corps as the Director discharges the duties
16	and responsibilities as head of the agency.
17	TITLE XXXI—AMENDMENTS TO
18	PEACE CORPS ACT; RELATED
19	PROVISIONS
20	SEC. 3101. ADVANCING THE GOALS OF THE PEACE CORPS.
21	(a) Recruitment of Volunteers.—Section 2A of
22	the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501–1) is amended by
23	adding at the end the following new sentence: "As an inde-
24	pendent agency, the Peace Corps shall be responsible for



25 recruiting all of its volunteers.".

1	(b) Details and Assignments.—Section 5(g) of
2	the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(g)) is amended by
3	striking "Provided, That" and inserting "Provided, That
4	such detail or assignment furthers the fulfillment of Peace
5	Corps' development and public diplomacy goals as de-
6	scribed in section 2: Provided further, That".
7	SEC. 3102. REPORTS AND CONSULTATIONS.
8	(a) Annual Reports; Consultations on New
9	Initiatives.—Section 11 of the Peace Corps Act (22
10	U.S.C. 2510) is amended by striking the section heading
11	and the text of section 11 and inserting the following:
12	"SEC. 11. ANNUAL REPORTS; CONSULTATIONS ON NEW INI-
13	TOTA TOTATORS
13	TIATIVES.
14	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall trans-
14	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall trans-
14 15	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report
141516	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain
14151617	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information—
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information— "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information— "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve coordination of activities of the Peace Corps with ac-
14151617181920	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information— "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve coordination of activities of the Peace Corps with activities of international voluntary service organiza-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information— "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve coordination of activities of the Peace Corps with activities of international voluntary service organizations, such as the United Nations volunteer pro-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain information— "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve coordination of activities of the Peace Corps with activities of international voluntary service organizations, such as the United Nations volunteer program, and of host country voluntary service organi-



1	Peace Corps undertook during the preceding
2	fiscal year as a joint venture with any such
3	international or host country voluntary service
4	organizations; and
5	"(B) recommendations for improving co-
6	ordination of development projects between the
7	Peace Corps and any such international or host
8	country voluntary service organizations;
9	"(2) describing—
10	"(A) any major new initiatives that the
11	Peace Corps has under review for the upcoming
12	fiscal year, and any major initiatives that were
13	undertaken in the previous fiscal year that were
14	not included in prior reports to the Congress;
15	"(B) the rationale for undertaking such
16	new initiatives;
17	"(C) an estimate of the cost of such initia-
18	tives; and
19	"(D) the impact on the safety of volun-
20	teers;
21	"(3) describing in detail the Peace Corps plans,
22	including budgetary plans, to have 14,000 volunteers
23	in service by 2007 while maintaining the quality of

the volunteer experience, ensuring the safety and se-



1	curity of all volunteers, and providing for appro-
2	priate administrative and other support; and
3	"(4) describing standard security procedures for
4	any country in which the Peace Corps operates pro-
5	grams or is considering doing so, as well as any spe-
6	cial security procedures contemplated because of
7	changed circumstances in specific countries, and as-
8	sessing whether security conditions would be
9	enhanced—
10	"(A) by co-locating volunteers with inter-
11	national or local nongovernmental organiza-
12	tions; or
13	"(B) with the placement of multiple volun-
14	teers in one location.
15	"(b) Consultations on New Initiatives.—The
16	Director of the Peace Corps shall consult with the appro-
17	priate congressional committees with respect to any major
18	new initiatives not previously discussed in the latest an-
19	nual report submitted to Congress under subsection (a)
20	or in budget presentations. Whenever possible, such con-
21	sultations should take place prior to the initiation of such
22	initiatives, or as soon as practicable thereafter.".
23	(b) ONE-TIME REPORT ON STUDENT LOAN FOR-
24	GIVENESS PROGRAMS.—Not later than 30 days after the



1	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit
2	to the appropriate congressional committees a report—
3	(1) describing the student loan forgiveness pro-
4	grams currently available to Peace Corps volunteers
5	upon completion of their service;
6	(2) comparing such programs with other Gov-
7	ernment-sponsored student loan forgiveness pro-
8	grams; and
9	(3) recommending any additional student loan
10	forgiveness programs which could attract more ap-
11	plications from low- and middle-income individuals
12	who are carrying considerable student-loan debt bur-
13	dens.
14	(c) Annual Report to Congress on the Fed-
15	ERAL EQUAL OPPORTUNITY RECRUITMENT PROGRAM
16	(FEORP).—Not later than 90 days after the date of en-
17	actment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Director
18	shall report on the progress of the Peace Corps in recruit-
19	ing historically underrepresented groups. The Director
20	shall prepare this report in accordance with section 7201
21	of title 5, United States Code, and subpart B of part 720
22	of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.
23	(d) Report on Maintaining the Integrity of
24	THE MEDICAL SCREENING AND MEDICAL PLACEMENT

25 Coordination Processes.—Not later than $120~{\rm days}$



1	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
2	prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees a report that—
4	(1) describes the medical screening procedures
5	and standards of the Office of Medical Services
6	Screening Unit of the Peace Corps to determine
7	whether an applicant for Peace Corps service has
8	worldwide clearance, limited clearance, a deferral pe-
9	riod, or is not medically, including psychologically
10	qualified to serve in the Peace Corps as a volunteer
11	(2) describes the procedures and criteria for
12	matching applicants for Peace Corps service with a
13	host country to ensure that the applicant, reasonable
14	accommodations notwithstanding, can complete at
15	least two years of volunteer service without interrup-
16	tion to host country national projects due to foresee-
17	able medical conditions; and
18	(3) with respect to each of fiscal years 2000
19	through 2002 and the first six months of fiscal year
20	2003, states the number of—
21	(A) medical screenings conducted;
22	(B) applicants who have received world-
23	wide clearance, limited clearance, deferral peri-

ods, and medical disqualifications to serve;



1	(C) Peace Corps volunteers who the agency
2	has had to separate from service due to the dis-
3	covery of undisclosed medical information; and
4	(D) Peace Corps volunteers who have ter-
5	minated their service early due to medical, in-
6	cluding psychological, reasons.
7	SEC. 3103. SPECIAL VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT AND
8	PLACEMENT FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES.
9	(a) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date
10	of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the
11	appropriate congressional committees a report that—
12	(1) describes the recruitment strategies to be
13	employed by the Peace Corps to recruit and train
14	volunteers with the appropriate language skills and
15	interest in serving in host countries; and
16	(2) lists the countries that the Director has de-
17	termined should be priorities for special recruitment
18	and placement of Peace Corps volunteers.
19	(b) Use of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers
20	AND FORMER STAFF.—The Director is authorized and
21	strongly urged to utilize the services of returned Peace
22	Corps volunteers and former Peace Corps staff who have
23	relevant language and cultural experience and may have
24	served previously in countries with substantial Muslim



1	populations, in order to open or reopen Peace Corps pro-
2	grams in such countries.
3	SEC. 3104. GLOBAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES INITIATIVE; CO-
4	ORDINATION OF HIV/AIDS ACTIVITIES.
5	(a) Initiative.—
6	(1) In general.—The Director, in cooperation
7	with international public health experts, such as the
8	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Na-
9	tional Institutes of Health, the World Health Orga-
10	nization, the Pan American Health Organization,
11	and local public health officials, shall expand the
12	Peace Corps' program of training for Peace Corps
13	volunteers in the areas of education, prevention, and
14	treatment of infectious diseases which are prevalent
15	in host countries in order to ensure that the Peace
16	Corps increases its contribution to the global cam-
17	paign against such diseases.
18	(2) Additional requirement.—Activities for
19	the education, prevention, and treatment of infec-
20	tious diseases in host countries by the Peace Corps
21	shall be undertaken in a manner that is consistent
22	with activities authorized under sections 104(c),
23	104A, 104B, and 104C of the Foreign Assistance
24	Act of 1961.



1	(1) In General.—The Director should des-
2	ignate an officer or employee of the Peace Corps
3	who is located in the United States to coordinate all
4	HIV/AIDS activities within the Peace Corps. Such
5	individual may be an individual who is an officer or
6	employee of the Peace Corps on the date of the en-
7	actment of this Act.
8	(2) FIELD COORDINATION.—In addition to the
9	position established under paragraph (1), the Direc-
10	tor should designate an individual within each coun-
11	try in sub-Saharan Africa, the Western Hemisphere,
12	and Asia in which Peace Corps volunteers carry out
13	HIV/AIDS activities to coordinate all such activities
14	of the Peace Corps in such countries.
15	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) AIDS.—The term "AIDS" means the ac-
17	quired immune deficiency syndrome.
18	(2) HIV.—The term "HIV" means the human
19	immunodeficiency virus, the pathogen that causes
20	AIDS.
21	(3) HIV/AIDS.—The term "HIV/AIDS"
22	means, with respect to an individual, an individual

who is infected with HIV or living with AIDS.



1	(4) Infectious diseases.—The term "infec-
2	tious diseases" means HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
3	malaria.
4	SEC. 3105. PEACE CORPS NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.
5	Section 12 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2511;
6	relating to the Peace Corps National Advisory Council)
7	is amended—
8	(1) in subsection $(b)(2)$ —
9	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
10	"and" after the semicolon;
11	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as
12	subparagraph (E); and
13	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C)
14	the following:
15	"(D) make recommendations for utilizing the
16	expertise of returned Peace Corps volunteers and
17	former Peace Corps staff in fulfilling the goals of
18	the Peace Corps; and";
19	(2) in subsection $(c)(2)$ —
20	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
21	(i) in the first sentence—
22	(I) by striking "fifteen" and in-
23	serting "eleven"; and
24	(II) by striking "President, by
25	and with the advice and consent of



1	the Senate" and inserting "Director
2	of the Peace Corps";
3	(ii) by striking the second sentence
4	and inserting the following: "Six of the
5	members shall be former Peace Corps vol-
6	unteers, at least one of whom shall have
7	been a former staff member abroad or in
8	the Washington headquarters, and not
9	more than six shall be members of the
10	same political party.";
11	(B) by striking subparagraph (B);
12	(C) by amending subparagraph (D) to read
13	as follows:
14	"(D) The members of the Council shall be appointed
15	to 2-year terms.";
16	(D) in subparagraph (H), by striking
17	"nine" and inserting "seven";
18	(E) in subparagraph (I), by striking
19	"President shall nominate" and inserting "Di-
20	rector shall appoint"; and
21	(F) by redesignating subparagraphs (C),
22	(D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I) as subpara-
23	graphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H),
24	respectively: and



(3) by amending subsection (g) to read as fol-
lows:
"(g) Chair.—The Director shall designate one of the
voting members of the Council as Chair, who shall serve
in that capacity for a term of two years. The Director may
renew the term of a voting member appointed as Chair
under the preceding sentence.".
SEC. 3106. READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES.
The Peace Corps Act is amended—
(1) in section 5(c) (22 U.S.C. 2504(c)), by
striking "\$125 for each month of satisfactory serv-
ice" and inserting "\$275 for each month of satisfac-
tory service during fiscal year 2004 and \$300 for
each month of satisfactory service thereafter"; and
(2) in section $6(1)$ (22 U.S.C. $2505(1)$), by
striking "\$125 for each month of satisfactory serv-
ice" and inserting "\$275 for each month of satisfac-
tory service during fiscal year 2004 and \$300 for
each month of satisfactory service thereafter".
SEC. 3107. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS OF RETURNED
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS AND FORMER
STAFF.
(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to pro-
vide support for returned Peace Corps volunteers to de-

25 velop and carry out programs and projects to promote the



objectives of the Peace Corps Act, as set forth in section
2(a) of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2501(a)).
(b) Grants to Certain Nonprofit Corpora-
TIONS.—
(1) Grant authority.—
(A) In general.—To carry out the pur-
pose of this section, and subject to the avail-
ability of appropriations, the Director may
award grants on a competitive basis to private
nonprofit corporations for the purpose of ena-
bling returned Peace Corps volunteers to use
their knowledge and expertise to develop and
carry out the programs and projects described
in paragraph (2).
(B) Delegation of authority and
TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Director may dele-
gate the authority to award grants under sub-
paragraph (A) and may transfer funds author-
ized under this section subject to the notifica-
tion procedures of section 634A of the Foreign
Assistance Act of 1961 to the Chief Executive
Officer of the Corporation for National and
Community Service (referred to in this section

as the "Corporation").



1	(2) Programs and Projects.—Such pro-
2	grams and projects may include—
3	(A) educational programs designed to en-
4	rich the knowledge and interest of elementary
5	school and secondary school students in the ge-
6	ography and cultures of other countries where
7	the volunteers have served;
8	(B) projects that involve partnerships with
9	local libraries to enhance community knowledge
10	about other peoples and countries; and
11	(C) audio-visual projects that utilize mate-
12	rials collected by the volunteers during their
13	service that would be of educational value to
14	communities.
15	(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—To be eligible
16	to compete for grants under this section, a nonprofit
17	corporation shall have a board of directors composed
18	of returned Peace Corps volunteers and former
19	Peace Corps staff with a background in community
20	service, education, or health. If the grants are made
21	by the Corporation, the nonprofit corporation shall
22	meet all appropriate Corporation management re-
23	quirements, as determined by the Corporation.
24	(e) Grant Requirements.—Such grants shall be
25	made pursuant to a grant agreement between the Peace



1	Corps or the Corporation and the nonprofit corporation
2	that requires that—
3	(1) the grant funds will only be used to support
4	programs and projects described in subsection (a)
5	pursuant to proposals submitted by returned Peace
6	Corps volunteers (either individually or cooperatively
7	with other returned volunteers);
8	(2) the nonprofit corporation will give consider-
9	ation to funding individual programs or projects by
10	returned Peace Corps volunteers, in amounts of not
11	more than \$50,000, under this section;
12	(3) not more than 20 percent of the grant
13	funds made available to the nonprofit corporation
14	will be used for the salaries, overhead, or other ad-
15	ministrative expenses of the nonprofit corporation;
16	(4) the nonprofit corporation will not receive
17	grant funds for programs or projects under this sec-
18	tion for a third or subsequent year unless the non-
19	profit corporation makes available, to carry out the
20	programs or projects during that year, non-Federa
21	contributions—
22	(A) in an amount not less than \$2 for
23	every \$3 of Federal funds provided through the



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grant; and

1	(B) provided directly or through donations
2	from private entities, in cash or in kind, fairly
3	evaluated, including plant, equipment, or serv-
4	ices; and
5	(5) the nonprofit corporation shall manage,
6	monitor, and submit reports to the Peace Corps or
7	the Corporation, as the case may be, on each pro-
8	gram or project for which the nonprofit corporation
9	receives a grant under this section.
10	(d) Status of the Fund.—Nothing in this section
11	shall be construed to make any nonprofit corporation sup-
12	ported under this section an agency or establishment of
13	the Federal Government or to make the members of the
14	board of directors or any officer or employee of such non-
15	profit corporation an officer or employee of the United
16	States.
17	(e) Factors in Awarding Grants.—In deter-
18	mining the number of nonprofit corporations to receive
19	grants under this section for any fiscal year, the Peace
20	Corps or the Corporation—
21	(1) shall take into consideration the need to
22	minimize overhead costs that direct resources from
23	the funding of programs and projects; and



1	(2) shall seek to ensure a broad geographical
2	distribution of grants for programs and projects
3	under this section.
4	(f) Congressional Oversight.—Grant recipients
5	under this section shall be subject to the appropriate over-
6	sight procedures of Congress.
7	(g) Funding.—
8	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
9	appropriated to carry out this section up to
10	\$10,000,000. Such sum shall be in addition to funds
11	made available to the Peace Corps under this divi-
12	sion.
13	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
14	suant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain
15	available until expended.
16	(h) Crisis Corps.—
17	(1) Statement of Policy.—Congress states
18	that the Crisis Corps has been an effective tool in
19	harnessing the skills and talents of returned Peace
20	Corps volunteers.
21	(2) Increase in number of crisis corps as-
22	SIGNMENTS.—The Director, in consultation with the
23	governments of host countries and appropriate non-
24	governmental organizations, shall increase the num-

ber of available Crisis Corps assignments for re-



1	turned Peace Corps volunteers to at least 120 as-
2	signments in fiscal year 2004, 140 assignments in
3	fiscal year 2005, 160 assignments in fiscal year
4	2006, and 165 assignments in fiscal year 2007.
5	SEC. 3108. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
6	Congress declares its support for the goal announced
7	by President Bush of doubling the number of Peace Corps
8	volunteers to 14,000 by 2007 and supports the funding
9	levels necessary to accomplish this growth.
10	SEC. 3109. PEACE CORPS IN SIERRA LEONE.
11	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
12	ings:
13	(1) Peace Corps service to Sierra Leone was
14	suspended in 1994 due to a brutal civil war between
15	the government and the Revolutionary United Front
16	(RUF).
17	(2) Backed by British military intervention and
18	a United Nations peacekeeping operation, govern-
19	ment authority has been reestablished throughout
20	the country and "free and fair" national elections
21	took place in May 2002.
22	(3) Sierra Leone is a majority Muslim country
23	(4) The Peace Corps has given the safety and

security of its volunteers high priority.



- 1 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 2 gress that the Peace Corps should return its program to
- 3 Sierra Leone as soon as security conditions are consistent
- 4 with the safety and security of its volunteers.

5 SEC. 3110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 6 Section 3(b)(1) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C.
- 7 2502(b)(1)) is amended by striking "and \$365,000,000
- 8 fiscal year 2003" and inserting "\$365,000,000 for fiscal
- 9 year 2003, \$366,868,000 for fiscal year 2004,
- 10 \$411,800,000 for fiscal year 2005, \$455,930,000 for fis-
- 11 cal year 2006, and \$499,400,000 for fiscal year 2007".

